

We need more toilers in the fields of thought and development. The battle for intellectual advancement is still on and will only end with time.

The demon selfishness sits upon the high places of earth and rules the world.

Every man who is honest and loves his God and fellowman has a mission to perform.

Men have not yet learned that it is ignorance that makes and nurtures sin; pure wisdom does not allow it.

Men have not yet learned that one day under the clear sky of intellectual conveyance, or perfect manhood, is worth more than a year under the clouds of sin and iniquity.

Why should there be such suffering in a land of plenty?

Why is bread so dear and flesh and blood so cheap?

It is because men live and act upon the basis of animal life. Civilization is in its infancy, or it is a failure. It is to do with the noble qualities of mind and heart. Extricate low selfishness from the hearts of men and it will not be long before the world will be in the full realization of a heaven on earth.

Two forces are continually at war. One may be termed the giant builders, the others the giant destroyers. Through untold suffering man has reached the plane he now stands upon. Progress is made step by step. Take for illustration the art of speech. Our language was developed from guttural sounds to letters, from letters to words; words to sentences; sentences to chapters; chapters to books. It is our duty to cultivate earnest, honest manhood and womanhood. To live and to help others to live.

The happiest of this world depends upon man's true regard for his fellow man. We have been careless and negligent of our duties in life until things are out of joint, deformed; and it is time for us, as men, to commence to reform them. The people are crying in despairing tones, "what shall we do to be saved?" We need more individually more thinkers, fewer copyists. The higher faculties must be brought into action. Men should do their own thinking and not be led by the nose by their fellows.

Every child should understand that he or she is a citizen right in this world as the baby who came a few years before; no more, no less. True men stand erect; they bow with respect to their fellow men, but not as slaves. People must be taught to think and to understand the responsibilities of life. Men should learn that each one is simply a part of the stupendous whole and like a part of machinery he should fill his place and do his best towards making human life successful.

Think of the tolling millions slaving from daylight till dark, over-worked, without hope, sinking day by day into sums of sin and ignorance. Boys, girls, men and women should be taught that all honest toil is honorable, but slavery should not, and must not, be tolerated. The hope of this world is in the uplifting of the toiling masses. We must do our part towards bringing mankind out of darkness into the sunlight of fraternity. Let us work at home. There is no need of sending missionaries to foreign lands to convert the heathen. This is the place and now is the time. Let not our words be an empty sound, but let them be the thinking of symbols. Let us perform deeds that have no hidden or uncertain meaning.

I trust the day will come when this society will not be a ritualistic organization, but an educator to the people at large in the sciences of life, which can only be worked out by fraternity. A desire for the good of all, a passion for the honest and a yearning after the true is what we must cultivate in ourselves and in those we meet upon the highway of life.

But with all the depravity, cruelty and selfishness in man, there is still something in the human heart that cherishes memories of the good and good. Man admires heroism and adores unselfish devotion.

See the galaxy of names shining with ever increasing lustre, of those who have toiled and hoped for in ages past; they live on and on more surely than if their names had been inscribed on monuments of brass or marble. The lustre is growing brighter and brighter and down the Pythian and they themselves have passed from earth about two thousand years before their virtues of self-sacrifice and heroism were seen in their splendor and magnificence. Let us toil on and make life worth the living.

I may not reach what I pursue
Yet will I keep pursuing
Nothing is vain that I can do
For soul growth comes of doing.

RECEPTION AND BANQUET.

In the evening a reception and banquet was given at the Temple Hotel by the local members of the order to the members of the grand lodge, visiting brethren and their friends. The reception commenced at 8:30 o'clock in the grand hall of the hotel and lasted till after 10 o'clock. The time was spent in social converse and in listening to the delightful strains of the K. of P. band. About eighty ladies and gentlemen sat down to a banquet in every respect an elegant banquet, served in the very best style of mine host Porter and under his personal supervision. The tables and the spacious dining room were decorated with flowers and evergreens, the service was excellent and the menu was unsurpassed. During the banquet the Pythian band discoursed sweet music which was thoroughly appreciated. Toasts were drunk and responded to and all went merry as a marriage bell.

THE MENU.

The menu was as follows:
New York Cakes.
Concomme in Cups.
Planked Shad, Drawn Butter.
Potato Croquettes.
Sliced Tomatoes, Salted Almonds.
Olive.
Broiled Spring Chicken on Toast.
Fresh Asparagus.
Larded Sweetbreads, New Green Peas.
Macaroni and Cheese.
Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes.
Strawberries and Cream.
Fruit.
Fancy Assorted Cake.
Water Crackers.
Cafe Noir.

The invocation was pronounced by Rev. A. L. Hudson and when the banquet was well along Grand Chancellor John P. Meakin delivered the address of welcome and introduced Toastmaster A. J. Wesber. The grand chancellor's address was exceedingly appropriate and was received with great applause.

GRAND CHANCELLOR MEAKIN.

The address was as follows:
To me has been assigned the pleasing duty of speaking a word of welcome to you, and I assure you it is with delightful pleasure that I stand here for a few brief moments to bid you welcome in behalf of the lodges of this city.

I welcome you to hearts and homes of brethren as true and loyal to the principles of our order as may be found in this great country, from the great Atlantic to the calm Pacific.

We welcome you to this flower-spangled hall with its beautiful decorations, its dazzling illuminations, its harmonious blending of colors enchanted by delightful music. We welcome you to this beautiful valley, surrounded by these majestic mountains lifting their giant heads towards heaven, standing as silent sentinels

guarding these peaceful homes from cyclone or from tempest.

We open the gates of a city of 60,000 inhabitants and bid you welcome. A city that sways the scepter over one of the fairest provinces of this great American empire. We welcome you to this verdant clad valley, with its beautiful churches, its lakes, its rippling streams, its hills and dales, its waving trees with the ceaseless music of singing birds. A home and a resting place fit for the gods themselves.

We hope the memories of this visit will linger with you pleasantly through all the years to come.

We congratulate ourselves that it is our privilege to entertain so august a body of people, whose mission in life is to cast sunshine here in gloom; to raise the fallen, to be strength for the weak; factors in the development of the human race.

OTHER TOASTS.

Toastmaster Wesber responded to the address and introduction of the grand chancellor, thanking the Knights of Salt Lake for the hearty welcome extended. He referred to Grand Chancellor Meakin as being the ideal grand chancellor of the order, and in his remarks he thanked the knights for the honor conferred on him and the lodges of the order in Ogden by assigning him to the position of toastmaster. He then made a few remarks necessary to make a good toastmaster, viz., extreme modesty, tactfulness, helpfulness and more modesty. These qualities, the speaker said, he possessed in an eminent degree and concluded with a very neat little speech by calling upon L. H. Farnsworth to respond to the toast of "Knighthood."

Mr. Farnsworth explained the three grades of the order, page, esquire and knight, and said a few words on the principles behind and actuating the forms and ceremonies attendant upon the conferring of the several degrees. True knights were true American citizens in every sense, and true Knights of Pythias were true men of the highest character.

W. B. Weddell, responding to the toast of "Pythian Heroes," mentioned the names of Pythagoras, Damon, Pythias, Samuel Holder-Hines, Justus and others prominent in the annals of the order. There were humble names in the order, names of those who had passed the ranks of page, esquire and knight and who believed that to be a true knight was to be a hero.

In responding to the toast "The Ladies," E. E. Dudley said his subject was a charming one, so vast in every way that he felt lost in attempting to respond to it. The speaker referred to the greater opportunities opening up to women, and said he was almost in favor of women joining the order. Woman was man's temporal salvation, exalting virtue and trampling on vice.

F. W. Hoyt, responding to the toast of "The Knights," referred to the glorious deeds of the knights under the banner of friendship, charity and benevolence. The young men and boys should be encouraged to become knights, and to do so was exalting them to live lives of usefulness to themselves and the world, to become purer and better men.

Ed W. Dunham, in his usual happy and humorous way, replied to the toast of "Our Guests," and bid them all three welcome.

Ed W. Price replied to "The Pythian Press," showing what a power the press is and the great work the press devoted to the interests of Pythianism was doing.

It was 1 a. m. when the guests departed, and all were unanimous in saying they had spent a most enjoyable evening.

GONE DAFT.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The Baltimore News, an influential Democratic newspaper, practically gives notice in an editorial today of its intention to support the Republican ticket in case the St. Louis convention declares for the gold standard.

THE PLATFORM.

(Continued from page 1.)

tries, opportunity, equal pay for work and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness and welcome their co-operation in resulting the country from Democratic mismanagement and a Populist miracle.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, vice-president of the Woman's Republican Association of the United States was present upon the invitation of the committee and spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

THE PLATFORM.

The subcommittee of the committee on resolutions adopted the following draft of the platform and put it in the hands of a typewriter for preparation for their meeting at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, at which time it will be again considered and some verbal amendments probably made.

The Republicans of the United States, by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justifications of their claims to the bitter fruits of four years of Democratic control, as well as the matchless achievements of twelve years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

"The first time since the civil war the American people have now witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unresisted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of

UNPARALLELED INCAPACITY, dishonor and disaster. In the administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, eked out ordinary current running expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt to \$25,000,000 in a time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, payed American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule.

In the broad effect of its policy it has protracted the depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production to the detriment of the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demand that the government should be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad and shall

BE RESTORED TO THE PARTY which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

"We renew and emphasize our adhesion to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American independence, and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy, favoring foreign products and encouraging home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the

FACTORY BY THE SIDE OF THE FARM, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and the strength of all on the strength of each. In its responsible application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

"We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, partisan and one-sided, and disastrous to the treasury, the welfare of the business enterprise, and we demand such an equitable tariff

as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation and the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedule. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the condition of the time and of production. The ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry.

WANTS A REST.

"The country wants a rest. The Republican party renews its pledge for the protection of all American industries against foreign competition, and declares its faith that the supremacy of the United States among the nations is the result of such a policy. We believe in liberal reciprocity and just retaliation, and demand the application of the golden rule of commerce to all future legislation affecting the tariff and the foreign trade.

"We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangement negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and demand their renewal and extension of such terms as will realize our trade with other nations and remove the restrictions that now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of Europe, and secure new markets for the products of our

FARMS, FORESTS AND FACTORIES.

"We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the rebuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade. South American shipping, the product of American labor, employed in American waters, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans, may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The following is the financial plank adopted:

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1875, since then every dollar has been as good as gold. It is unalterably opposed to any measure calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

"We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to a currency calculated to depress our currency, or impair the credit of our country.

by the United States government is favored.

HOW IT WAS MADE.

Authorship Credited to H. H. Kohlman.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—The true story of the formation of the platform which will be presented to the country by the Republican convention tomorrow makes the most interesting chapter of the past week. The authorship of the financial plank is credited to H. H. Kohlman, the publisher of the Chicago Times-Herald, and the warm friend of Major McKinley. It is known also to the party managers that the

SPRIT AND MATTER OF THE PLANK meets the approval of Mr. McKinley and of his chief adviser, Mark Hanna.

In the inner circle it has been no secret from the beginning that both Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna were personally favorable to a declaration for the maintenance of the gold standard so long as the present financial condition of the leading commercial nations were to continue.

There was a complication, however, which forbade Mr. Hanna giving his views of the money question or from throwing his influence into the anti-convention campaign in the direction of his personal preferences. Foremost among the complications which have weighed upon Mr. McKinley's managers have been the wishes of that contingent of the McKinley supporters arrayed in the columns of the western free coinage press.

The California delegation was the most influential section of this wing, and that delegation had been invited to cast its vote in convention for the Ohio candidate. The Californians have given their attention to McKinley, and have given their personal preferences was for a gold platform. They have expected to be forced to

ACCEPT AN UTTERANCE FOR GOLD, but they said they thought only a reasonable degree of consideration toward the silver supporters of McKinley that the inevitable result should be brought about in the nature of a compromise of the convention and should not be assisted by the McKinley forces. By their support of Mr. McKinley they have helped to put him and Mr. Hanna in a position where any words they might say in the future would carry weight and have thought it only fair to them that the power they were helping to give Mr. Hanna should be used in their behalf.

In this financial field came Mr. Kohlman, well known to the McKinley party as a strong advocate of a gold plank. Immediately upon his arrival last Friday, Mr. Kohlman strode straight to the thick of the fight.

for the gold plank. His first step was to discuss the situation with Mr. Myron H. Cleveland, also one of Major McKinley's closest friends and managers, and Governor Merriam of Minnesota. The result of the conference was the drafting of a financial plank practically identical with the one which will be presented to the convention tomorrow. It was based upon the Indiana plank, with slight changes in the language and an additional phrase pledging the Republican party to the maintenance of the present gold standard as a condition of support.

When this had been done Mr. Kohlman began a missionary canvass with all the energy and enthusiasm of a man who has seen the time the Massachusetts and New York delegations arrived upon the scene and each instituted a campaign for gold on its own behalf.

On Monday Mr. Kohlman took his plank to Mr. Hanna and was told that it would be acceptable on the same day he showed it to Senator Lodge, who also announced that it met his views. Today the plank was voted by the convention.

TELEGRAPHED TO MCKINLEY and no word has come from Canon that he does not approve it.

The preamble to the platform denouncing the Democratic administration and the declaration of a protection policy is the work of Hon. Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, and is the statement of policy concerning the merchant marine reciprocity clause is a modification of a plank suggested by Charles A. Pillsbury of Minnesota. The utterance upon foreign policies which deal with the Cuban-Hawaiian and Armenian questions came from the pen of Senator Lodge. The authorship of the Nicaragua plank rests upon Mr. Burleigh, of the state of Washington.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT—GOLD Belt Mining and Milling company, principal place of business Salt Lake city, Utah. Location of mines, Ohio district, Tintic county, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held on June 15, 1896, an assessment of one-third (1/3) of one cent, per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the undersigned secretary, 150 S. Main street, Salt Lake city, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 30th day of July, 1896, will be delinquent and subject to sale at public auction, and sold on the 10th day of August, 1896, at 12 o'clock m., at the office of the secretary to pay delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. M. HICKS, Secretary.
150 S. Main street, Salt Lake city, Utah, June 17, 1896.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—ESTATE of Walter J. Dinwoody, deceased.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Walter J. Dinwoody, deceased, to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the date of the publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the S. L. Dinwoody Furniture company's store, Salt Lake city, Utah.

HENRY M. DINWOODY, Administrator of the estate of Walter J. Dinwoody, deceased.
Dated June 5, 1896.
Morley, Zane & Coitigan, Attorneys for estate.

SUMMONS.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, county of Salt Lake.—Sue B. Elbert, plaintiff, vs. J. M. Kennedy, Nellie Kennedy, and Lillian Post, defendants.—Summons.—The state of Utah, against J. M. Kennedy, Nellie Kennedy, and Lillian Post, defendants.—You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against the above named plaintiff in the district court of the state of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, or if served within this county, or if served outside of this county, within twenty days; otherwise default will be taken against you, and judgment will be rendered in favor of the plaintiff to the prayer of said complaint. This action is brought to have judgment against defendant J. M. Kennedy in the sum of \$500, with interest at 1 per cent. per month from February 1, 1895, for 50 attorney's fees, and costs of suit, alleged to be due on a certain promissory note, executed by said defendant to plaintiff, May 12, 1891, for \$500 with interest from date at 1 per cent. per month—same being due and wholly unpaid save the sum of \$100, and being secured by a mortgage of said date on premises hereinafter described, executed by defendant as a condition of said note, and having the usual decree of this court for the foreclosure of said mortgage and sale of said premises to satisfy the amount of such judgment in accordance with the practice of this court; to have a deficiency judgment against defendant J. M. Kennedy; to have claim of defendant J. M. Kennedy declared subsequent to that of plaintiff; and for other relief; said premises are described as follows: Lot 1, block 1, subdivision of the city of Salt Lake, containing 1/4 of section 8, township 1 north, range 1 west, S. L. M. thence north 6 rods, thence east 3 1/2 rods, thence north 46 rods, thence west 3 1/2 rods to beginning of said lot, and being situated in Salt Lake county, Utah. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer this summons, so plaintiff may, in the said court, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness my hand and the seal of the district court of the Third Judicial District, in (seal), at Salt Lake city, Utah, this 16th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

C. E. STANTON, Clerk.
By J. H. SPRAGUE, Deputy Clerk.
Williams, Zane & Sutherland, Attorneys for plaintiff.

BEST LETTER CASH SALE, COMMENCED MONDAY, JUNE 15th at 10 a. m.,

And will continue for One Week. Our last Monday's sale was the Most Triumphant and Wonderful Success. Our Mammoth Store was crowded to the doors with an eager and enthusiastic crowd of buyers, which proves that we have the confidence of the Public and that they realize that this sale is the Cheapest ever heard of in Salt Lake City. This week we will dumbfound more than ever the dazed would-be competitor that strives to stand before the merciless volley of bargains that is surely bringing all shrewd, calculating, economical buyers to our mammoth establishment. Look over this list and figure and it will more than astound you. Call and see us.

Carpets

Here is the department where the storm played the biggest havoc. Don't miss this.

Best Royal Wilton Velvet, per yard, \$1.00.
Best Five-Frame Body Brussels, per yard, \$1.00.
Best Ten-Wire Brussels, per yard, \$1.00.
Best Eight-Wire Brussels, per yard, \$1.00.
Best Seven-Wire Brussels, per yard, \$1.00.
All Wool Three Ply, per yard, \$1.00.
Union Three Ply, per yard, \$1.00.
Agra Carpet, per yard, \$1.00.
All Wool best two ply Carpet, per yard, \$1.00.
Ingrain two ply Carpet, per yard, \$1.00.
Half Wool Best Two Ply, per yard, \$1.00.
Best Union Ingrain Carpet, per yard, \$1.00.
Cotton Ingrain, per yard, \$1.00.
Straw Matting, per yard, \$1.00.
Straw Matting, Linen Warp, per yard, \$1.00.
Lindholm E, per yard, \$1.00.
Lindholm D, per yard, \$1.00.
Lindholm C, per yard, \$1.00.
Art Squares, in all wool, 60c. per square yard.

These figures are simply unparalleled.

Tables

The finest and most complete assortment of Extension Tables to be found in Utah. Prices are cut in two. Call and inspect prices; range from 73c. per foot up.
Solid Oak Stands, good size, \$1.75.
Same as above, with brass feet, \$1.25.
Solid Oak Center Tables, 24x24 top, bottom shelf; everybody asks \$4.50.
Wardrobe, 8 ft. 6 in. solid oak, portable, two drawers, nicely carved top, \$25.
A large line of Wardrobes in oak, curly birch, birdseye maple and sycamore, at prices that are interesting.

Cribs

Child's Crib, very fancy \$7.50.
Trundle and Children's Folding Beds in large assortments and broken prices.
White Maple Child's Bed \$9.
White Maple Child's Bed \$5.25.

Prices that will make you think.

Bedroom Suites

Bedroom Suite, three pieces; formerly \$20. NOW \$11.00.